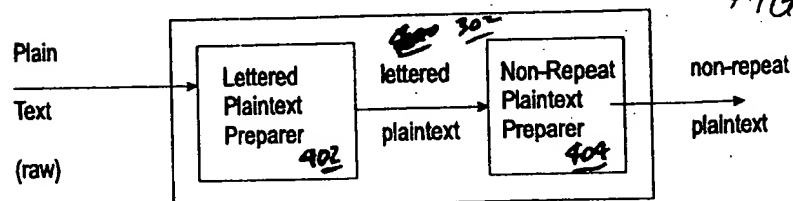


FIGURE 1

094930031 0426000

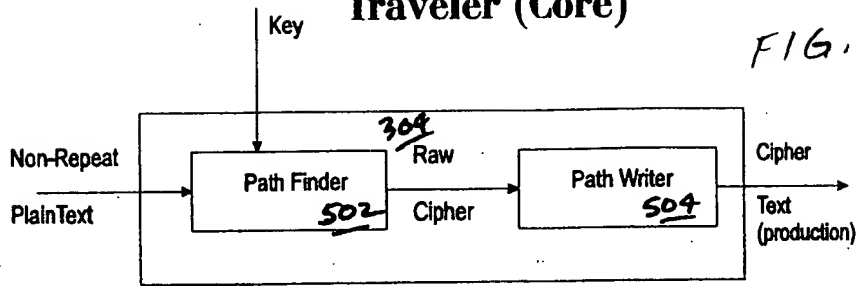
24

FIG. 2



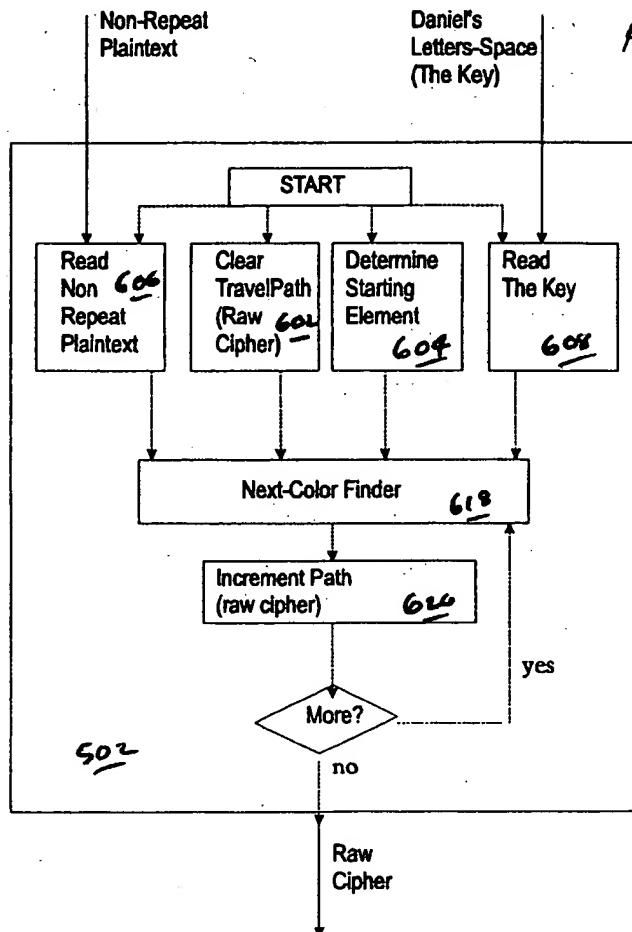
## Traveler (Core)

FIG. 5



## Path Finder (Core)

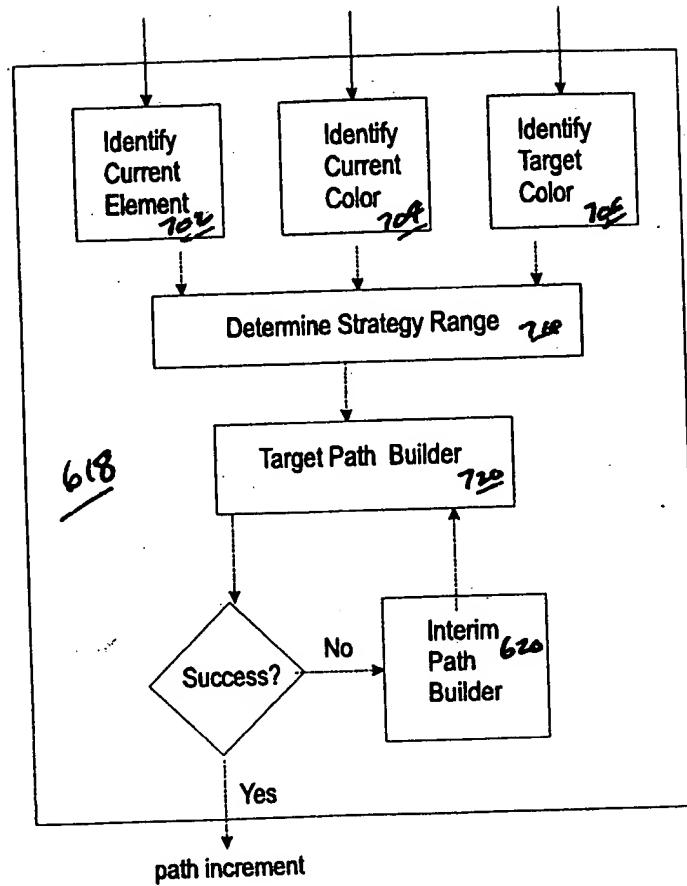
FIG. 6



09493034.013000

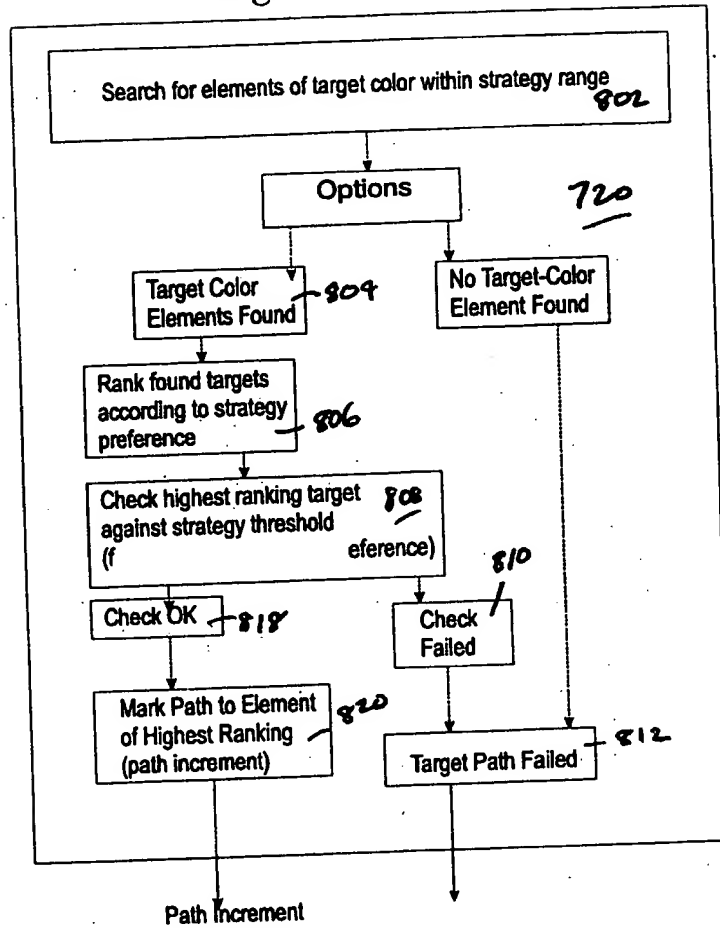
**Abstract**





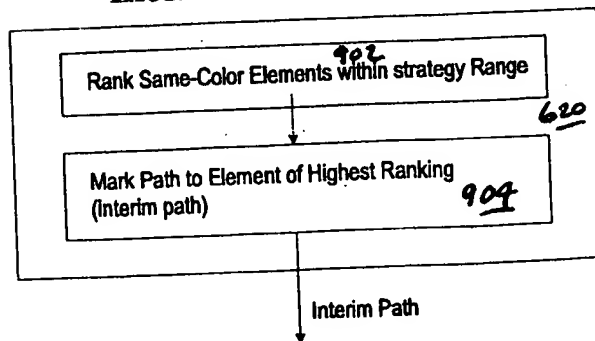
# Target Path Builder

FIG. 8



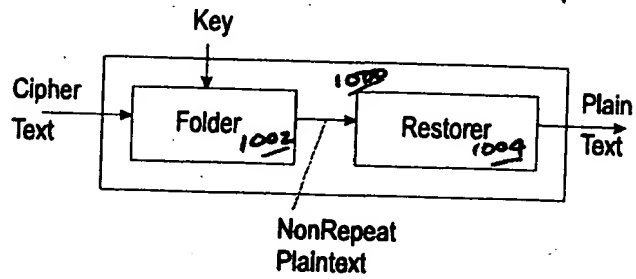
# Interim Path Builder

FIG. 9

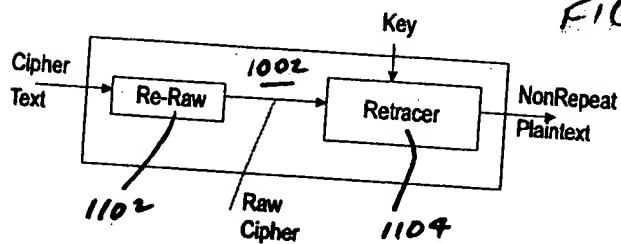


05493031 012000

## Daniel Decryption *FIG. 10*



## The Folder (Core)



## FIG. 12.

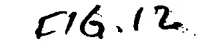


FIG. 13

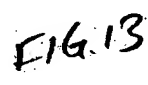
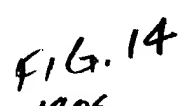
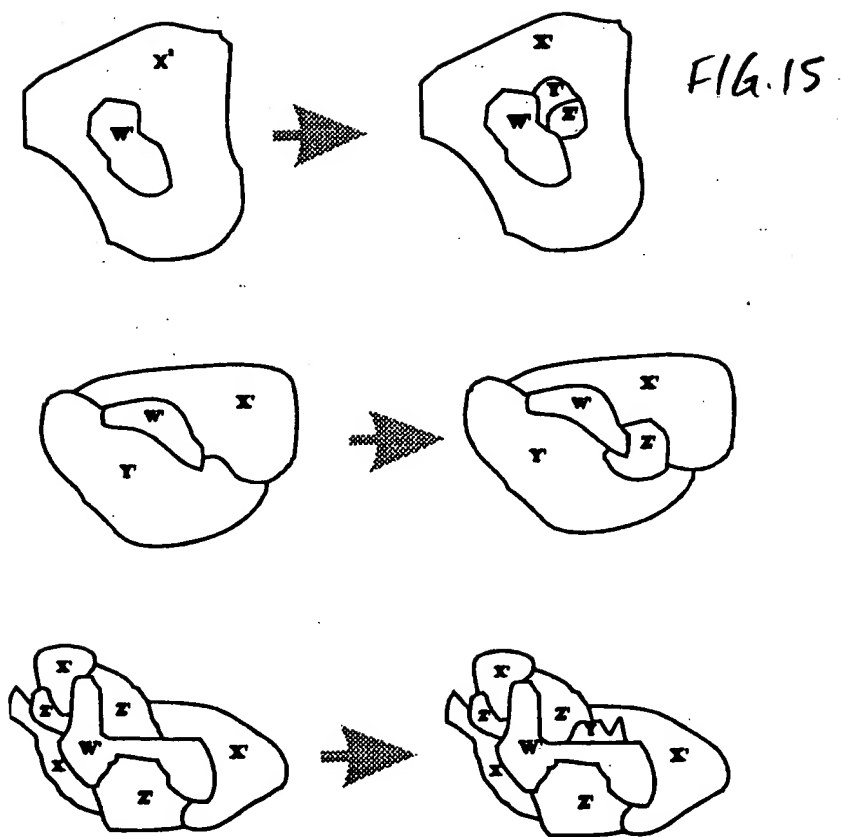
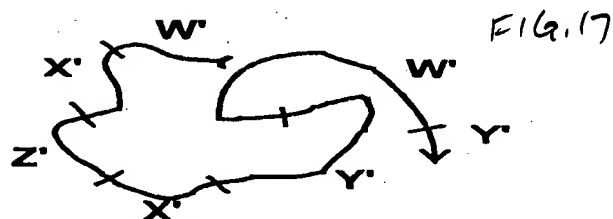


FIG. 14









**Mapping a sequence of choice**  
**W' X' Z' X' Y' W' Y'**  
**On a given cipher.**

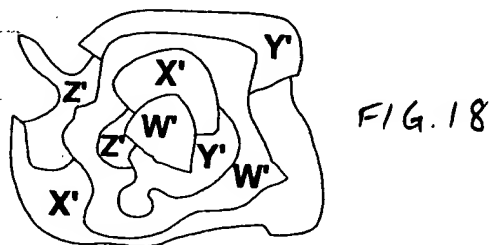


FIG 19 (a)

$Y_1$	$Z_3$	$X_2$
$X_1$	$W_1$	$Y_2$
$Z_1$	$Z_2$	$Y_3$

FIG. 20



The diagram illustrates a two-stage pipeline with a data hazard. The first stage, labeled 'gse', receives input  $m=g_1$  and produces output  $c_1=s$ . The second stage, labeled 'gsr', receives input  $c_1=s$  and produces output  $c_2=g_2$ . A data hazard is indicated by the fact that the output of the first stage is used as input to the second stage before the first stage has finished its computation. Below the pipeline, a graph shows 'Text Size' on the y-axis and time on the x-axis. The graph shows a step function that rises at  $g_1 \rightarrow s$  and falls at  $s \rightarrow g_2$ , indicating the period of data hazard.

FIG. 22

[illegible]

